

## EXPRESS TERMS

### ITEM 8-1

#### CHAPTER 1 – ADMINISTRATIVE

##### SECTION 101-TITLE, PURPOSE AND SCOPE

###### 101.17.14 SFM-Office of the State Fire Marshal.

Any building or structure used or intended for use as an asylum, jail, mental hospital, hospital, ~~sanitarium~~, home for the ~~aged~~ elderly, children's nursery, children's home or institution, school or any similar occupancy of any capacity.

Any theater, dance hall, skating rink, auditorium, assembly hall, meeting hall, nightclub, fair building, or similar place of assemblage where 50 or more persons may gather together in a building, room or structure for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, deliberation, worship, drinking or dining, awaiting transportation, or education.

Authority Cited-Health and Safety Code Section 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)  
Reference-Health and Safety Code Section 13143, 1531.2, 1531.3 & 1584

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 101.17.14 as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code section 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code section 1502, 1531.2, 1531.3 and 1584

#### ITEM 8-1 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

### ITEM 8-2

#### Chapter 2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

##### SECTION 201 - DEFINITIONS

##### SECTION 202 – A

[For SFM] ADULT DAY PROGRAM is any licensed community based facility or program that provides care to persons 18 years of age or older in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the

protection of these individuals on a less than 24-hour basis. Adult Day Program shall include, but not limited to facilities licensed prior to January 1, 2003 by the Department of Social Services as Adult Day Care Facilities or Adult Day Support Centers.

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 202 -A as shown above are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

## SECTION 215 – N

**[FOR SFM] NONAMBULATORY PERSON** ~~is a~~ ~~are~~ persons-unable to leave a building unassisted under emergency conditions. It includes, ~~but is not limited to, persons who depend on mechanical aids such as crutches, walkers and wheelchairs and~~ any person who is ~~unable, or likely to be unable,~~ to physically and mentally respond to a sensory signal approved by the ~~Sstate~~ Fire Marshal or an oral instruction relating to fire danger. This may include, but is not limited to, persons who depend on mechanical aids such as crutches, walkers, and wheelchairs and persons with Alzheimer's disease or other forms of dementia.

The determination of ambulatory or nonambulatory status of persons with developmental disabilities shall be made by the Director of Social Services or his or her designated representative, in consultation with the Director of Developmental Services or his or her designated representative. The determination of ambulatory or nonambulatory status of all other disabled persons placed after January 1, 1984, who are not developmentally disabled, shall be made by the Director of Social Services or his or her designated representative.

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 215 -N as shown above are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code section 13131 and 13143
- ◆ Health and Safety Code section 1531.2 and 1584

## ITEM 8-2 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

## ITEM 8-3

### Chapter 3 USE OR OCCUPANCY

## SECTION 305 – REQUIREMENTS FOR E OCCUPANCIES

### 305.1 Group E Occupancies Defined.

#### Division 1

#### Division 2

**Division 3 [For SFM]** Any nonresidential building or portion thereof used for day-care purposes for more than six children/persons-~~or~~ ~~Any residential building used for day-care purposes for more than 14 persons which shall not include bedridden persons.~~ Licensing categories that may use this ~~Division category~~ include: Adult Day Programs ~~Care Facilities~~, Family Day Care Homes, Day Care Centers, ~~Adult Day Support Center~~, Day Care Center for Mildly Ill Children, Infant Care Center, School-Age Child Day Care Center.

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 305.1 as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-3 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-4

**[For SFM] 305.1.1. Special provisions for nonambulatory persons in Adult Day Programs.** *Rooms used for day-care purposes of nonambulatory persons in Group E, Division 3 Occupancies, licensed as an Adult Day Program shall not be located above or below the first or ground floor. The regulatory exceptions found in Section 305.2.3 shall not apply to this section.*

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-4 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-5

**305.9.1 [For SFM] Fire Alarm Systems.** *A State Fire Marshal approved and listed alarm system conforming to the California Electrical Code and the California Fire Code, Article 91 shall be provided for all Group E Occupancies with an occupant load of 50 or more persons or containing more than one classroom or one or more rooms used for day care purposes in a Group E, Division 3 Occupancy that is used for day care purposes.*

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-5 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-6

**[For SFM] 305.11.3 Exempted Portable Buildings.** A portable building as defined in Section 217 and certified by the public school administration as being sited on campus for less than three years is not required to install an automatic fire detection, automatic alarm or automatic sprinkler system.

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Group E Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)

#### ITEM 8-6 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-7

##### SECTION 308-REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP I OCCUPANCIES

**308.1 Group I Occupancies Defined.** Group I Occupancies shall be:

Division 1.1.

Division 1.2 Health-care centers for ambulatory patients receiving outpatient medical care that may render the patient incapable of unassisted self preservation (each tenant space accommodating more than five patients.)

**[For SFM] Division 1.2.1. ADULT DAY HEALTH CARE CENTER** is a licensed and certified organized day program of therapeutic, social, and health activities and services provided to persons 55 years or older or other adults with functional impairments, either physical or mental, for the purpose of restoring or maintaining optimal capacity for self-care not to include bedridden persons.

Division 2.

Division 3.

**[For SFM] 308.1.1.1. Special provisions for nonambulatory persons in Adult Day Health Care Centers.** Rooms used for day-care purposes of nonambulatory persons in Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies, licensed as an Adult Day Health Care Center shall not be located above or below the first or ground floor.

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 308.1as shown above relating to Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-7 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-8

##### 308.2 Construction Height and Allowable Area.

###### 308.2.1 General.

**308.2.1. [For SFM] Practice of restraint.** Regardless of the occupant load of Group I Occupancies, the practice of restraint shall not be permitted.

Exception: only in a Buildings that comply constructed in accordance with the provisions of Section 308.2.2.2.

**[For SFM] 308.2.1.1. Buildings or parts of buildings classed in Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies, because of the use or character of the occupancy shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Table 5-B and shall not exceed, in area or height, the limits specified in Sections 504, 505 and 506 as required for a Group E, Division 3 Occupancy.**

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 308.1as shown above relating to Group I, Division 1.2 Occupancies is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-8 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-9

TABLE 3-A – DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPANCIES BY GROUP AND DIVISION <sup>1</sup>

GROUP AND DIVISION	SECTION	DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPANCY
E-1	305.1	
E-2	305.1	

E-3	305.1	Any building or portion thereof used for day-care purposes for more than six persons. <u><b>[For SFM]</b> This division may include Adult Day Programs licensed to provide services to persons with Alzheimer's Disease and other dementias.</u>
<u>I-1.2.1</u>	<u>308.1</u>	<u><b>[For SFM]</b> Adult Day Health Care Center, an organized day program of therapeutic, social, and health activities and services provided to persons 55 years or older or other adults with functional impairments, either physical or mental, for the purpose of restoring or maintaining optimal capacity for self-care not to include bedridden persons.</u>

NOTE: The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to Table 3-A as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies and Group I, Division 1.2.1 are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

#### ITEM 8-9 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-10

#### SECTION 310 - REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUP R OCCUPANCIES

##### 310.1 Group R Occupancies Defined.

**[For SFM]** Division 6 Occupancies Group R, Division 6 Occupancies can be any building or structure intended for the use as a home or institution for any person of any age that is referred to or placed in such home or institution for protective social care and supervision by any governmental agency.

The occupancies as specified in Health and Safety Code section 13143.6 shall include, but are not limited to those commonly referred to as certified family care homes, out-of-home placement facilities and halfway houses, community correctional centers, community correction reentry centers, community treatment programs, work furlough programs, and alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.

The practice of restraint shall not be practiced in these facilities.

**Group R Division 6.1.** Are those Division 6 Occupancies accommodating more than six nonambulatory persons.

**Group R, Division 6.1.1.** Are those Division 6 Occupancies accommodating six or less nonambulatory persons.

**Group R, Division 6.2.** Are those Division 6 Occupancies accommodating more than six ambulatory persons.

**Group R Division 6.2.1.** Are those Division 6 Occupancies accommodating six or less ambulatory persons.

**[For SFM]** 310.1.7. Applicability of Other Provisions. Except as specifically required by this chapter, Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall meet all applicable provisions of this code pertaining to Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

## **310.2 Construction, Height and Allowable Area.**

### **310.2.1 General.**

**[For SFM] 310.2.1.1.** Buildings or parts of buildings classed in Group R, Division 6 shall not exceed the limits of area, height and type of construction as specified for the following occupancies:

Group R, Division 6.1: Group I, Division 1.1 Occupancies

Group R, Division 6.1.1: Group R, Division 3 Occupancies

Group R, Division 6.2: Group R, Division 1 Occupancies

Group R, Division 6.2.1: Group R, Division 3 Occupancies

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

1. Buildings housing nonambulatory persons above the first floor shall be constructed of not less than Type V One-hour fire-resistive construction throughout.

2. Buildings which exceed two stories in height or when individual floor areas exceed 3,000 square feet (279 m<sup>2</sup>), shall be constructed of not less than Type V One-hour fire-resistive construction throughout

**[For SFM] 310.2.1.2. Mixed Occupancies.** Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall be separated from Group H Occupancies by a four-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation and shall be separated from all other occupancies by a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

#### **EXCEPTIONS:**

1. An occupancy separation need not be provided between any Group R, Division 6 Occupancy and a carport having no enclosed uses above, provided the carport is entirely open on two or more sides.

2. The one-hour occupancy separation between a Group R, Division 6 Occupancy and Group M, Division 1 Occupancy may be limited to the installation of materials approved for one-hour fire-resistive construction on the garage side and a self-closing, tight-fitting solid wood door 1-3/8- inches (35 mm) in thickness will be permitted in lieu of a one-hour fire assembly. Fire dampers need not be installed in air ducts passing through the wall, floor or ceiling separating a Group R, Division 6 Occupancy from a Group M, Division 1 Occupancy, provided such ducts within the Group M Occupancy are constructed of steel having a thickness not less than 0.019 inch (0.48 mm) No. 26 galvanized sheet gage and have no openings into the Group M Occupancy.

**310.3 Location on Property.** For fire-resistive protection of exterior walls and openings, as determined by location on property, see Section 503 and Chapter 6.

**[For SFM] 310.3.1.** Exterior walls located less than 3 feet (914 mm) from property lines for buildings of Group R-6 occupancies shall be of one-hour fire-resistive construction. Openings shall not be permitted in exterior walls located less than 3 feet (914 mm) from property lines. For other requirements, see Section 503.

### **310.4 Access and Means of Egress Facilities and Emergency Escapes.**

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.** Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall be provided with a means of egress as required by this section and Chapter 10.

**EXCEPTION:** Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, halfway houses operated by the California Department of Corrections and similar facilities housing residents, none of whom are physically or mentally disabled or nonambulatory may have a means of egress as required for Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.1. Emergency Escape.** Every sleeping room shall be provided with emergency escape or rescue facilities as required by Chapter 3.

**EXCEPTION:** Existing facilities having emergency escape installations acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

#### **[For SFM] 310.4.1.2 Exits Required**

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.2.1 Number of Exits.** Group R, Division 6.1 Occupancies housing nonambulatory residents shall be provided with direct exiting from sleeping rooms housing nonambulatory clients or two separate means of egress exit connected by an exit corridor constructed in accordance with section 1004.3.4.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.2.2 Means of Egress Required.** Group R, Division 6.2.1 Occupancies housing residents, none of whom are physically or mentally disabled, or nonambulatory may have a means of egress as required for Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.3 Corridors and Hallways.**

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.3.1 Width.** The width of corridors and hallways shall be determined as specified in section 1004.3.4.2.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.3.2. Construction.** Walls of corridors and hallways serving Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall be constructed of fire-resistive materials in accordance with section 1004.3.4.3.1.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Corridors and hallways serving an occupant load of 10 or less can be constructed as hallways in accordance with section 1004.3.3.

2. Corridors and hallways serving resident sleeping areas provided with direct or semi direct exiting can be constructed as a hallway in accordance with section 1004.3.3.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.3.3. Openings.** Where corridor and hallway walls are required to be of fire-resistive construction, openings shall be protected in accordance with section 1004.3.4.3.2.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.4. Stairways.** Stairways shall be constructed in accordance with section 1003.3.3.

**EXCEPTION:** In buildings that are converted to a Group R, Division 6 Occupancy, existing stairways may have an 8-inch-maximum (203 mm) rise, 9-inch-minimum (229 mm) run and may be 30 inches (762 mm) in width.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.5. Ramps.** Group R, Division 6 Occupancies housing nonambulatory residents shall have access to a ramp leading from the first story to the exterior of the building at the ground floor level.

**[For SFM] 310.4.1.6. Emergency Exit Illumination.** In the event of power failure, exit illumination shall be automatically provided from an emergency system. Emergency systems shall be supplied from storage batteries or an on-site generator set and the system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the California Electrical Code.

**EXCEPTION:** Facilities which house 10 or less residents need not provide emergency illumination.

**[For SFM] 310.9.2.1.** An automatic sprinkler system which complies with Chapter 9 shall be provided in Group R, Division 6.1 Occupancies.

**[For SFM] 310.9.2.2.** An automatic sprinkler system which complies with Chapter 9 shall be provided in Group R, Division 6 Occupancies which house nonambulatory persons above the first floor.

**[For SFM] 310.10.4.** Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall be provided with smoke alarms as required by Section 310.9.1. An approved automatic fire alarm system which responds to products of combustion shall be provided in Group R, Divisions 6.1 and 6.2 Occupancies as required for Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Group R, Division 6.2 Occupancies housing persons none of whom are physically or mentally disabled or nonambulatory and which provide supervisory services, but is not limited to, alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, half-way houses operated by the California Department of Corrections.

2. Group R, Division 6 Occupancies provided with an automatic sprinkler system which complies with Chapter 9.

**[For SFM] 310.10.4.1.** When an automatic fire alarm system is not required, a manual pull station conforming to the California Electrical Code shall be provided at a location approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Such pull station shall actuate a distinctive fire alarm signal which shall be audible throughout the facility. These devices need not be interconnected to any other fire alarm device, electrically supervised or provided with a secondary power source.

**[For SFM] 310.10.4.2.** Group R, Division 6 Occupancies which house persons who are hearing impaired shall be provided with notification appliances for the hearing impaired installed in accordance with section 3505.1 and which shall operate upon initiation of either an automatic fire alarm system or the smoke detectors required by Section 310.9.1.

**[For SFM] 310.10.4.3. Local Amendments to Group R, Division 6 Occupancies.** The provisions for Group R, Division 6 Occupancies shall be applied uniformly throughout the state. No county, city, city and county, or district shall adopt or enforce any ordinance or local rule or regulation relating to fire and panic safety in buildings or structures subject to the provisions of Health and Safety Code section 13143.6, which is inconsistent with the provisions of this section, building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to fire and panic safety, or other regulations of this section as adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

ITEM 8-10 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

ITEM 8-11

Appendix Chapter 3A [For SFM]  
USE OR OCCUPANCY

Division II – Detention and Correctional Facilities

Section 323A Definitions

[For SFM] Accessory Spaces – Second Tier: are spaces limited to inmate/public visitation areas, plumbing/service chases, shower areas, storage areas limited to 100 sq ft, janitor rooms limited to 100 sq ft and control rooms.

[For SFM] Cell Tiers – General: are cells, dormitories and accessory spaces. Cell tiers are located one level above the other, and do not exceed two levels per floor. A cell tier shall not be considered a story or mezzanine.

[For SFM] Cell Tiers – Floor Level: are any spaces necessary for the function of the facility.

[For SFM] Cell Tiers – Second Level: shall be limited to cells, dormitories, walkways, and accessory spaces as defined in this section, unless separated as required by 324A.2. Walkways/exit ways shall not include spaces for uses such as TV viewing or lounge areas.

SECTION 324A – CONSTRUCTION

Section 324A.1 General.

**Section 324A.2 Exceptions to Table 6-A.** Regardless of the provisions of Table 6-A, nonbearing cell or dormitory walls within cell complexes may be of nonfire-rated, noncombustible construction, provided the cell complex is separated from all other areas of the building, including corridors which connect to the cell complex by construction and opening protection as required for exit corridors. The open space in front of a cell tier not exceeding two tiers in height in detention or correctional facilities shall not be considered a vertical shaft and need not meet the fire-resistive shaft enclosure requirements of ~~section 744-~~ Chapter 7.

Spaces occurring at the second tier level not defined as accessory by section 323A shall be separated by a two-hour fire-resistive vertical separation which meets the requirements of Chapter 7.

NOTE: The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Detention & Correctional Facilities is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code section 13143

ITEM 8-11 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

ITEM 8-12

Chapter 5  
GENERAL BUILDING LIMITATIONS

SECTION 506-MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS AND INCREASES

The increase in the number of stories for automatic sprinkler systems shall not apply when the automatic sprinkler systems throughout are installed under the following provisions:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Section 904.2.7 for Group I, Divisions 1.1, 1.2 and **[For SFM] 1.2.1** Occupancies used as hospitals, nursing homes, health-care centers or Adult Day Health Care Centers in Type II One-Hour, Type III One- Hour, Type IV or Type V One-Hour construction.
6. **[For SFM]** Section 904.2.9 10 for Group R, Division 2 Occupancies.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 506 as shown above relating to Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

ITEM 8-12 – Committee Recommendations

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**ITEM 8-13**

**TABLE 5-B-BASIC ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHTS AND BASIC ALLOWABLE FLOOR AREA  
FOR BUILDING ONE STORY IN HEIGHT**

		TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION								
		I	II			III		IV	V	
		F.R	F.R	One Hour	N	One hour	N	H.T.	One-hour	N
		Maximum Height (feet)								
		UL	160 (48 768 mm)	65 (19812 mm)	55 16764 mm)	65 (19812m m)	55 (16 764 mm)	65 (19812 mm)	50 (15 240 mm)	40 (12 192 mm)
Use Group	Height/ Area	Maximum Height (stories) and Maximum Area (sq.ft.) (x0.0929 for m²)								
A-1	H A	UL	4 29,900	Not Permitted						
A-2,2.1 <sup>2</sup>	H A	UL UL	4 29,900	2 13,500	NP NP	2 13,500	NP NP	2 13,500	2 10,500	NP NP
A-3,4 <sup>2</sup>	H A	UL UL	12 29,900	2 13,500	1 9,100	2 13,500	1 9,100	2 13,500	2 10,500	1 6,000
B,F-1,M,S- 1, S-3,S-5	H A	UL UL	12 39,900	4 18,000	2 12,000	4 18,000	2 12,000	4 18,000	3 14,000	2 8,000
E-1,2,3 <sup>4</sup> <b>[For SFM]</b> <b>1.1.2.1</b>	H A	UL UL	4 45,200	2 20,200	1 13,500	2 20,200	1 13,500	2 20,200	2 15,700	1 9,100
F-2,S-2	H A	UL UL	12 59,900	4 27,000	2 18,000	4 27,000	2 18,000	4 27,000	3 21,000	2 12,000
H-1 <sub>5</sub>	H A	1 15,000	1 12,400	1 5,600	1 3,700	Not Permitted				
H-2 <sub>5</sub>	H A	UL 15,000	2 12,400	1 5,600	1 3,700	1 5,600	1 3,700	1 5,600	1 4,400	1 2,500
H-3,4,5 <sub>5</sub>	H A	UL UL	5 24,800	2 11,200	1 7,500	2 11,200	1 7,500	2 11,200	2 8,800	1 5,100
H-6,7	H A	3 UL	3 39,900	3 18,000	2 12,000	3 18,000	2 12,000	3 18,000	3 14,000	1 8,000
H-8	H A	10 UL	3 39,900	3 18,000	2 12,000	3 18,000	2 12,000	3 18,000	3 14,000	1 8,000
I-1.1,1.2 <sup>6,10</sup> <b>[For SFM]</b> <b>R-6.1</b>	H A	UL UL	3 15,100	1 6,800	NP NP	1 6,800	NP NP	1 6,800	1 5,200	NP NP
1-2	H A	UL UL	3 15,000	2 6,800	NP NP	2 6,800	NP NP	2 6,800	2 5,200	NP NP
1-3	H A	UL UL	2 15,100	Not Permitted						
R-1 <b>R-6.2</b>	H A	UL UL	12 29,900	4 13,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 9,100 <sub>9</sub>	4 13,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 9,100 <sub>9</sub>	4 13,500	3 10,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 6,000 <sub>9</sub>
R-2.1	H A	UL UL	12 29,900	2 13,500	NP NP	2 13,500	NP NP	NP NP	2 10,500	NP NP
R-2.1.1,2.2, 2.2.1	H A	UL UL	12 29,900	4 13,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 9,100 <sub>8</sub>	4 13,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 9,100 <sub>8</sub>	4 13,500	3 10,500	2 <sub>9</sub> 6,000 <sub>8</sub>
R-3  <b>[For SFM]</b> <b>R-6.1.1.</b> <b>R-6.2.1</b>	H A	UL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
S-4 <sup>3</sup>	H A	See Table 3-H								
U <sub>8</sub>	H A	See Chapter 3								

N.No requirements for fire resistance.

H. Building height in number of stories.

F.R., Fire resistive.

H.T., Heavy timber.

UL.Unlimited.

NP. Not permitted.

<sup>1</sup>For multistory buildings, see Section 504.2.

2For limitations and exceptions, see Section 303.2.

3For open parking garages, see Section 311.9.

<sup>4</sup>See Section 305.2.3.

<sup>5</sup>See Section 307.

<sup>6</sup>See Section 308.2.1 for exception to the allowable area and number of stories in hospitals, nursing homes and health-care centers.

<sup>7</sup>See Section 308.2.2.2.

<sup>8</sup>For agricultural buildings, see also Appendix Chapter 3.

<sup>9</sup>For limitations and exceptions, see Section 310.2.

10For Type II F.R., the maximum height of Group I, Division 1.1 Occupancies is limited to 75 feet (22 860 mm). For Type II, One-hour construction, the maximum height of Group I, Division 1.1 Occupancies is limited to 45 feet (13 716 mm).

*NOTE: The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Group 6, Occupancies are as follows:*

◆ *Health and Safety Code sections 13143 & 13143.6*

### ITEM 8-13 – Committee Recommendations

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\* \* \*

**(END OF ITEM)**

**ITEM 8-14**

## Chapter 9

### Fire Protection Systems

## SECTION 904-FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

### 904.1 Installation Requirements.

**904.1.1 General.** In buildings used for high-piled combustible storage, fire prevention shall be in accordance with the **[For SFM]** California Fire Code.

**Section 904.1.2 Standards.** Fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with UBC Standards 9-1 and 9-2. ***[For SFM] Fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with the standards shown in Chapter 35 and Article 91 of the California Fire Code. The following standards in Chapter 35 shall be utilized:***

~~NFPA 11-1994, Foam Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 11A-1994, Medium and High-Expansion Foam Systems; NFPA 12-1997, Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 12A, 1992, Halon 1301 Systems; NFPA 2001-1996, Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 13-1999 as amended, Installation of Sprinkler Systems; NFPA 13D-1999, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Mobile Homes (Installed in Congregate Living Health Facilities); NFPA 13R-1999, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies Up to and Including Four Stories in Height; NFPA 14-2000, Standpipe and Hose Systems; NFPA 15-1996, Water Spray Fixed Systems; NFPA 16A-1994, Closed head Foam-water Sprinkler Systems; NFPA 17-1994, Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 17A-1994, Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems; NFPA 20-1996, Centrifugal Fire Pumps; NFPA 22-1996, Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection; NFPA 24-1995, Private Fire Service Mains (except as noted in Section 904.1.2, Exception 2).~~

**NOTE:** The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose these new regulations as shown above relating to Fire Protection Systems is as follows:

◆ *Health and Safety Code sections 13114 & 18949.2(b), (c)*

4. **[For SFM] 904.1.2.1.** Group I Occupancies housed in existing single-family dwellings may utilize the following deviations from NFPA 13, provided the floor area and height of any single – or multi-story building does not exceed those allowed by Table 5-B, and further provided the system is hydraulically calculated in accordance with light hazard requirements without allowance for hose.

{The remainder of the existing text of Section 904.1.2, exception no. 4 is to remain as published in the 2001 CBC.}

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 904.1.2.1 as shown above relating to Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

**ITEM 8-14 – Committee Recommendations**

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(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-15**

**904.2 Automatic Fire-extinguishing Systems.**

**904.2.1 Where required.**

**[For SFM]** For special provisions on hazardous chemicals and magnesium, and calcium carbide, see the California Fire Code.

**NOTE:** The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment as shown above in section 904.2.1, is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)

**ITEM 8-15 – Committee Recommendations**

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(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-16**

**904.2.4 Group E Occupancies.**

**[For SFM] 904.2.4.1.1. Nonambulatory persons in Adult Day Programs.** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing a Group E, Division 3 Occupancy used for day-care purposes of more than 14 nonambulatory persons licensed as an Adult Day Program. This automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 9 and the California Fire Code.

**NOTE:** The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment as shown in section 904.2.4, relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

**ITEM 8-16 – Committee Recommendations**

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(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-17**

**[For SFM] 904.2.7.1. Group I, Division 1.2.1.** An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings containing a Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancy used for day-care purposes for 6 or more nonambulatory persons licensed as an Adult Day Health Care Center. This automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed and maintained in accordance with Chapter 9 and the California Fire Code.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 904.2.7 as shown above relating to Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

**ITEM 8-17 – Committee Recommendations**

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(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-18**

**Chapter 10  
MEANS OF EGRESS**

**SECTION 1003 – GENERAL**

**1003.3.1.10 Special egress-control devices.** When approved by the **[For SFM]** authority having jurisdiction or building official, exit doors in Group B; **[For SFM]** In Group E, Division 3 Occupancies used for day-care purposes of nonambulatory persons licensed as an Adult Day Program and Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies licensed as an Adult Day Health Care Center caring for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia, as documented by a physician, Group F; Group I, Divisions **[For SFM]** 1 and 2; Group M; Group R, Division 1 congregate residences serving as group-care facilities and **[For SFM]** Division 2 facilities licensed as a Residential Care Facility for the Elderly (RCFE) housing clients with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia; residential facilities licensed as an adult residential-care facility, group home, small family home, foster family home or a family home certified by a foster family agency and Group S Occupancies may be equipped with approved listed special egress-control devices of the time-delay type, provided the

building is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system and an approved automatic smoke-detection system **[For SFM]** in accordance with the California Fire Code. Such devices shall conform to all the following:

- 1. The egress-control device shall automatically deactivate upon activation of either the sprinkler system or the smoke-detection system.
- 2. The egress-control device shall automatically deactivate upon loss of electrical power to any of the following:
  - 2.1 The egress-control device itself.
  - 2.2 The smoke-detection system.
  - 2.3 Means of egress illumination as required by Section 1003.2.9
- 3. The egress-control device shall be capable of being deactivated by a signal from a switch located at an approved location.
- 4. An irreversible process that will deactivate the egress-control device shall be initiated whenever a manual force of not more than 15 pounds (66.72 N) is applied for two seconds to the panic bar or other door-latching hardware. The egress-control device shall deactivate within an approved time period not to exceed a total of 15 seconds. **[For SFM] Egress-control devices used in Group E, Division 3 Occupancies licensed as an Adult Day Program and Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies licensed as an Adult Day Health Care Center caring for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia, as documented by a physician shall deactivate within 30 seconds.** The time delay established for each egress-control device shall not be field adjustable.
- 5. Actuation of the panic bar or other door-latching hardware shall activate an audible signal at the door.
- 6. The unlatching shall not require more than one operation.

A sign shall be provided on the door located above and within 12 inches (305 mm) of the panic bar or other door-latching hardware reading:

“KEEP PUSHING. THIS DOOR WILL OPEN IN \_\_\_\_\_ SECONDS. ALARM WILL SOUND”

Sign lettering shall be at least 1 inch (25 mm) in height and shall have a stroke of not less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

Regardless of the means of deactivation, relocking of the egress-control device shall be by manual means only at the door.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 1003.3.1.10 as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies and Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

ITEM 8-18 – Committee Recommendations

A	AA	D	FS

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(END OF ITEM)

ITEM 8-19

SECTION 1007 – MEANS OF EGRESS

REQUIRMENTS BASED ON OCCUPANCY

## SECTION 1007.3 – Group E Occupancies

### 1007.3.11 Fences and gates.

**[For SFM] 1007.3.11.1. Fences and gates used for Adult Day Programs.** Group E, Division 3 Occupancies licensed as an Adult Day Program can be fenced and gates therein shall be equipped with locks, provided that safe dispersal areas are located not less than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the building. Dispersal areas shall be sized to provide an area of not less than 3 square feet (0.279 m<sup>2</sup>) per ambulatory occupant and not less than 20 square feet (1.86m<sup>2</sup>) per nonambulatory occupant. Each safe dispersal area shall have a minimum of two exits. The aggregate clear width of exits from a safe dispersal area shall be determined on the basis of not less than one exit unit of 22 inches (559mm) for each 500 persons to be accommodated, and no exit shall be less than 44 inches (1118 mm) in width. Gates shall not be installed across corridors or passageways leading to such dispersal areas unless they comply with exit requirements.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 1007.3.11.1 as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies are as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

### ITEM 8-19 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

### ITEM 8-20

#### 1007.5 Group I Occupancies.

**Section 1007.5.4 Corridors.** Corridors serving any area caring for one or more nonambulatory persons shall not be less than 8 feet (2438 mm) in width.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Corridors serving surgical areas of Group I, Division 1.2 Occupancies shall not be less than 6 feet (1829 mm) in width.

**[For SFM]** 2. In Group I, Division 3 Occupancies such as jails, prisons, reformatories and similar buildings with open-barred cells forming corridor walls, the open-barred cell corridor walls or open-barred cell corridor doors need not be fire resistive.

Any change in elevation in a corridor serving nonambulatory persons shall be by means of a ramp.

Corridors shall comply with the requirements of Section 1004.3.4, except that in hospitals and nursing homes classified as Group I, Division 1.1, **[For SFM]** 1.2, 2, and 3 Occupancies, the following exceptions apply:

1. Nurses' stations, **[For SFM]** protected by automatic sprinklers and smoke detectors including space for doctors' and nurses' charting and communications, constructed as required for corridors need not be separated from corridors.

1.1 **[For SFM]** Requirements for nurse's stations in new and existing facilities are regulated in the California Fire Code and the California Code of Regulations, Title 19.

1.2 **[For SFM]** When a minimum of 1 smoke detector is required, it shall be interconnected to the facility's fire alarm system. When more than one smoke detector is required in a nurse's station, they shall be interconnected to the facility's fire alarm system and shall be placed and installed in accordance with the manufacture's specifications.

1.3. **[For SFM]** The requirements for, but not limited to such items as, cabinets, appliances, computer equipment, security equipment, waste baskets, and furniture that are allowed in a nurse's station is regulated in the California Code of Regulations, Title 19.

**NOTE:** The specific statute authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 1007.5.4 as shown above relating to Group I Occupancies is as follows:

Health and Safety Code section 13143

**ITEM 8-20 – Committee Recommendations**

A      AA      D      FS

\* \* \*  
(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-21**

**TABLE 10-A – MINIMUM EGRESS REQUIRMENTS<sup>1</sup>**

USE <sup>2</sup>	MINIMUM OF TWO MEANS OF EGRESS ARE REQUIRED WHERE THE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS IS AT LEAST	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR <sup>3</sup> (SQUARE FEET)
		X 0.0929 for m <sup>2</sup>
32.		
33. <u>[For SFM] Any nonresidential building used for child or adult day care purposes for less than 24-hours per day including Adult Day Program and Adult Day Health Care Program.</u>	7	35

<sup>1</sup> Access to, and egress from, buildings for persons with disabilities shall be provide as specified in Chapter 10, 11A and 11B 11.

<sup>1.1</sup> [For SFM] Requirements for Egress and Areas of Evacuation Assistance is specified in Chapters 11A and 11B.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to Table 10-A as shown above relating to Group E, Division 3 Occupancies is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)
- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 1531.2, 1531.3, 1570.7 and 1584
- ◆ Title 22, Division 5, Chapter 10, Article 1, commencing with Section 78007

## ITEM 8-21 – Committee Recommendations

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\* \* \*  
(END OF ITEM)

## ITEM 8-22

*{Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD) has submitted a code change package that clearly indicates that the entire Chapter 11A is being repealed and replaced with a new Chapter 11A. Egress and Area of Evacuation Assistance is under the authority of the SFM. In conjunction with HCD the SFM is submitting Section 1118A as shown below to be included in the new Chapter 11A.}*

### **Chapter 11A HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY**

#### **~~SECTION 1108A [FOR SFM]—EGRESS AND AREAS OF REFUGE~~**

##### **~~1108A.1 [For SFM] Means of Egress.~~**

~~**1108A.1.1 [For SFM] General.** All required accessible spaces shall be provided with not less than one accessible means of egress. When more than one exit is required from any accessible space, each accessible portion of the space shall be served by not less than two accessible means of egress. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance set forth in Chapter 10.~~

~~Each accessible means of egress shall be continuous from each required accessible occupied area to a public way and shall include accessible routes, ramps, exit stairs, elevators, horizontal exits or smoke barriers.~~

~~**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Areas of evacuation assistance are not required in buildings or facilities having a supervised automatic sprinkler system.~~

~~2. Areas of evacuation assistance are not required in alterations of existing buildings.~~

~~**Note:** This section is also adopted by the Division of the State Architect, Access Compliance, for buildings not regulated by the State Fire Marshal.~~

#### **[For SFM] SECTION 1118A EGRESS AND AREAS FOR EVACUATION ASSISTANCE**

**1118A.1 General.** In buildings or portions of buildings required to be accessible, accessible means of egress shall be provided in the same number as required for exits by Chapter 10. When an exit required by Chapter 10 is not accessible, an area for evacuation assistance shall be provided. Areas for evacuation assistance shall comply with the requirements of this code and shall adjoin an accessible route of travel complying with this code.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Areas of evacuation assistance are not required in buildings or facilities having a supervised automatic sprinkler system.

2. In alterations of existing buildings, areas of evacuation assistance are not required.

##### **1118A.2 Areas for Evacuation Assistance.**

**1118A.2.1 Location and Construction.** An area for evacuation assistance shall be one of the following:

1. A portion of a stairway landing within a smoke proof enclosure, complying with Section 1005.3.3.

2. A portion of an exterior exit balcony located immediately adjacent to an exit stairway when the exterior exit balcony complies with Section 1006.3. Openings to the exterior of the building located within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the area for evacuation assistance shall be protected with fire assemblies having a three-fourths-hour fire-protection rating.
3. A portion of a one-hour fire-resistive corridor complying with Section 1004.3.4 located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure.
4. A vestibule located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure and constructed to the same fire resistive standards as required by Section 1004.3.4.
5. A portion of a stairway landing within an exit enclosure which is vented to the exterior and is separated from the interior of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive door assemblies.
6. When approved by the building official, an area or room, which is separated from other portions of the building by a smoke barrier. Smoke barriers shall have a fire-resistive rating of not less than one hour and shall completely enclose the area or room. Doors in the smoke barrier shall be tight fitting smoke- and draft-control assemblies having a fire-protection rating of not less than 20 minutes and shall be self-closing or automatic closing. The area or room shall be provided with an exit directly to an exit enclosure. When the room or area exits into an exit enclosure which is required to be of more than one-hour fire-resistive construction, the room or area shall have the same fire-resistive construction, including the same opening protection, as required for the adjacent exit enclosure.
7. An elevator lobby complying with Section 1118A.3.

**1118A.2.2 Size.** Each area for evacuation assistance shall provide at least two accessible areas that are not less than 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm). The area for evacuation assistance shall not encroach on any required exit width. The total number of such 30-inch by 48-inch (762 mm by 1219 mm) areas per story shall not be less than one for every 200 persons of calculated occupant load served by the area for evacuation assistance.

**EXCEPTION:** The building official may reduce the minimum number of 30-inch by 48-inch (762 mm by 1219 mm) areas to one for each area for evacuation assistance on floors where the occupant load is less than 200.

**1118A.2.3 Adjacent Stairway Width.** Each stairway adjacent to an area for evacuation assistance shall have a minimum clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) between handrails.

#### **1118A.2.4 Two-Way Communication.**

**1118A.2.4.1 Communication and Location.** A telephone with controlled access to a public telephone system or another method of two-way communication shall be provided between each area of refuge and the primary entry. The fire department may approve a location other than the primary entry

**1118A.2.4.2 Visible and Audible Communication method.** A method of two-way communication with both visible and audible communication shall be provided between each area of evacuation assistance and the primary entry. A button in the area of rescue assistance shall activate both a light in the area of rescue assistance indicating that rescue has been requested and a light at the primary entry indicating that rescue is being requested. A button at the primary entry shall activate both a light at the primary entry and a light in the area of rescue assistance indicating that the request has been received.

**1118A.2.5 Identification.** Each area for evacuation assistance shall be identified by a sign with the “International Symbol of Accessibility” and text that clearly reads, “AREA FOR EVACUATION ASSISTANCE.”

This sign shall be illuminated when exit sign illumination is required. In each area for evacuation assistance, instructions on the use of the area under emergency conditions shall be posted adjoining the two-way communication system.

**1118A.3 Area for Evacuation Assistance, High Rise Alternative.** Within a building of any height or occupancy constructed in accordance with the requirements of Sections 403.1 through 403.10, an area for evacuation assistance may be located in the elevator lobby when:

1. The area for evacuation assistance complies with the requirements for size, two-way communication and identification as specified in Section 1118A.2; and

2. Elevator shafts and adjacent lobbies are pressurized as required for smoke-proof enclosures in Section 1005.3.3. Such pressurization system shall be activated by smoke detectors on each floor located in a manner approved by the building official. Pressurization equipment and its ductwork within the building shall be separated from other portions of the building by a minimum two-hour fire-resistive construction.

**1118A.4 Emergency Warning Systems/ Accessibility Requirements.** Emergency warning systems as part of the fire-alarm system shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72 as amended in Chapter 35.

**1118A.5 Emergency Egress.** Accessible routes serving any accessible space or element shall also serve as a means of egress for emergencies or connect to an accessible place of refuge. Such accessible routes and places of refuge shall comply with the requirements established by the enforcement agency.

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to section 1118A as shown above is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)

#### ITEM 8-22 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

#### ITEM 8-23

### Chapter 35 UNIFORM BUILDING CODE STANDARDS

#### SECTION 3504-RECOGNIZED STANDARDS

#### Part II – UBC Standards

UBC Std.  
And Sec.

TITLE AND SOURCE

#### CHAPTER 9

9-1; 307.11.3, 321.1, 403.2, 404.3.1, 405.1.1, 804.1, 902, 904.1.2,  
904.1.3, 904.2.6.3, 904.2.7, 904.3.2, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1

Installation of Sprinkler Systems. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13-1991 **[For SFM]** NFPA 13-~~1996~~ 2002, National Fire Protection Association.

9-2; 902, 904.1.2, 904.5.1

Standpipe Systems. The Standard for Installation of Standpipe Systems and Hose Systems, NFPA 14-1993 **[For SFM]** NFPA 14 -~~1996~~ 2003, National Fire Protection Association.

9-3; 804.1, 805, 902, 904.1.2, 904.1.3, 2603.7.1, 2603.8.1

Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Group R Occupancies Four Stories or Less. Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to Four Stories in Height, NFPA 13R-1989 **[For SFM]** NFPA 13R -~~1996~~ 2002, National Fire Protection Association.

#### ITEM 8-23 – Committee Recommendations

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(END OF ITEM)

## ITEM 8-24

### Part IV – Recognized Standards

#### 3504.1 [SFM] California Building Code Standards

##### 3504.1.1 [For SFM] Whenever the UBC refers to:

UBC Standard	It shall be construed to mean:
9-1	NFPA 13
9-2	NFPA 14
9-3	NFPA 13R

##### 3504.1.2 [For SFM] California State Fire Marshal (~~SFM~~) Standards are found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12.

SFM 12-3, Releasing Systems for Security Bars in Dwellings  
SFM 12-4.100, Smoke or Heat Ventilators.  
SFM 12-7-1, Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials  
SFM 12-7-2, Fire Dampers  
SFM 12-7-3, Fire-testing Furnaces  
SFM 12-7A-1, Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing, Direct Flame Exposure  
SFM 12-7A-2, Exterior Window, Direct Flame Exposure  
SFM 12-7A-3, Unloaded Deck, Direct Flame Exposure  
SFM 12-7A-4, Unloaded Deck, Burning Brand Exposure  
SFM 12-7-4, Fire Door Assembly Tests.  
SFM 12-8-100, Room Fire Tests for Wall and Ceiling Materials.  
SFM 12-8-1A, Calculation of the Total Rate of Heat and Carbon Monoxide or Carbon Dioxide Production  
SFM 12-8-1B, Mounting Techniques for Wall and Ceiling Interior Finish Material  
SFM 12-10-1, Power Operated Exit Doors  
SFM 12-10-2, Single Point Latching or Locking Devices  
SFM 12-10-3, Emergency Exit and Panic Hardware  
SFM 12-72-1, Protective Signaling Systems  
SFM 12-72-2, Single and Multiple Station Fire Alarm Devices  
SFM 12-73-3, Smoke Detectors, Combustion Products Type

~~(The California State Fire Marshal standards referred to above are found in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12.)~~

##### 3504.1.3 [For SFM] National Standards.

{The SFM is repealing the numbering sequencing of section 3504.1.3 and renumbering as shown below:}

1. NFPA 11, ~~1998~~ 2002 Edition, Low-Medium-High Expansion Foams
2. NFPA 11A, 1999 Edition, Medium- and High-Expansion Foam Systems
3. NFPA 12, ~~1998~~ 2000 Edition, Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems
4. NFPA 12A, 1997 Edition, Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems
5. NFPA 13, ~~1999~~ 2002 Edition, The Installation of ~~Automatic~~ Sprinkler Systems, as amended.
6. NFPA 13D, ~~1999~~ 2002 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes

7. NFPA 13R, ~~1999~~ 2002 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height
8. NFPA 14, ~~2000~~ 2003 Edition, Installation of Standpipe, ~~Private Hydrant~~, and Hose Systems
9. NFPA 15, ~~1996~~ 2001 Edition, Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection
10. NFPA 16-~~1994~~, 1999 Edition, Installation of Deluge, Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems
11. NFPA 17, ~~1998~~ 2002 Edition, Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems
12. NFPA 17A, ~~1998~~ 2002 Edition, Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems
13. NFPA 20, 1999 Edition, Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection
14. NFPA 22, ~~1998~~ 2003 Edition, Water Tanks for Private Fire Protection
15. NFPA 24, ~~1995~~ 2002 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances
16. NFPA 37, ~~1998~~ 2002 Edition, Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines
17. NFPA 50, ~~1996~~ 2001 Edition, Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites
18. NFPA 52, 2002 Edition, Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code
19. NFPA 57, 2002 Edition, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicular Fuel Systems Code
20. NFPA 54, ~~1996~~ 2002 Edition, National Fuel Gas Code
21. NFPA 58, ~~1998~~ 2001 Edition, Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases
22. NFPA 72, 1999 Edition, National Fire Alarm Code, as amended. [The SFM does not adopt NFPA 72®, 1999 Edition, Chapter 8.]
- 22.1 NFPA 72®, ~~1999~~ 1996 Edition, National Fire Alarm, as amended, Chapter 8, Household Fire Warning Equipment
23. NFPA 92 A, 2000 Edition, Recommended Practice for Smoke-Control Systems
24. NFPA 99, ~~1999~~ 2002 Edition, Health Care Facilities, Chapter 4, Gas and Vacuum Systems
- ~~23. NFPA 99 C, 1999 Edition, Gas and Vacuum Systems. 26. UL13, Power-limited Circuit Cables, Second Edition, 1996~~
25. NFPA 253, ~~1984~~, 2000 Edition, Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
26. NFPA 2001, 2000 Edition, Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems
27. UL 13, Power-limited Circuit Cables, Second Edition February 29, 1996
28. UL 38, Manually Actuated Signaling Boxes, Seventh Edition, March 26, 1999, with revisions through April 28, 2000 June 12, 2001
29. UL 193, Alarm Valves for Fire-Protection Service, ~~Ninth Tenth~~ Edition, ~~March 24, 1993~~ January 12, 2004
30. UL 199, Automatic Sprinklers for Fire Protection Service, Edition
31. UL 199 E Fire Test of sprinklers and Water Spray Nozzles for the Protection of Deep Fat Fryers, May 2004.
32. UL 217, Single- and Multiple-Station Smoke Alarm, ~~as amended~~, Fifth Edition, February 21, 1997 with revisions through June 15, 2004
33. UL 228, Door Closers/ HOLDERS, with or without Integral Smoke Alarms- Detectors, Fourth Edition, April 29, 1997, with revisions through January 21, 1999
34. UL 260, Dry Pipe and Deluge Valves for Fire Protection Service, ~~Sixth Seventh~~ Edition, ~~May 27, 1994~~ March 17, 2004 with revisions through February 15, 1999
35. UL 262, Gate Valves for Fire Protection Service, ~~Seventh Eighth~~ Edition, ~~May 27, 1994~~, with revisions through January 28, 1998 February 26, 2004

36. UL 268, Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, ~~as amended~~, Fourth Edition, December 30, 1996, with revisions through ~~January 4, 1999~~ October 22, 2003
37. UL 268A, Smoke Detectors for Duct Application, ~~as amended~~, Third Edition, May 15, 1998 with revisions through April 10, 2003
38. UL 312, Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service, ~~Eighth~~ Ninth Edition, ~~June 2, 1993, with revisions through February 17, 1994~~ January 8, 2004
39. UL 346, Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems Fourth Edition, May 27, 1994
40. UL 464, Audible Signal Appliances, ~~Seventh~~ Eighth Edition, ~~February 23, 1996, April 28, 2003,~~ with revisions through ~~May 11, 1999~~ October 10, 2003
41. UL 497B, Protectors for Data Communication and Fire Alarm Circuits, ~~Second~~ Fourth Edition, ~~December 28, 1993, with revisions through October 20, 1994~~ June 14, 2004
42. UL 521, Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, Seventh Edition, February 19, 1999 with revisions through October 3, 2002
43. UL 539, Single- and Multiple-Station Heat Detectors, ~~Fourth~~ Fifth Edition, ~~1995~~ January 21, 2000
44. UL 632, Electrically Actuated Transmitters ~~Sixth~~ Seventh Edition, ~~1994~~ March 29, 2000
45. UL 753, Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water Supply Valves for Fire Protection Service, ~~Sixth~~ Ninth Edition, ~~1994~~ May 7, 2004
46. UL 813, Commercial Audio Equipment, Seventh Edition, December 13, 1996, with revisions through ~~March, 30, 1999~~ December 7, 1999
47. UL 864, Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, as amended, ~~Eighth~~ Ninth Edition, ~~November 27, 1996, September 30, 2003~~ with revisions through ~~March 30, 1999~~ October 29, 2003
48. UL 884, Underfloor Electric Raceways and Fittings, ~~Eighth~~ Tenth Edition, 1987 ~~Tenth Edition, 1998~~ November 30, 1998
49. UL 913, Intrinsically Safe Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division 1, Hazardous Locations, ~~Fifth~~ Sixth Edition, ~~February 21, 1997, with revisions dated February 24, 1997~~ August 8, 2002
50. UL 916, Energy Management Equipment, Third Edition, December 23, 1998 with revisions through February 10, 2004
51. UL 924, Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment, Eighth Edition, March 29, 1995 with revisions through and including July 11, 2001
52. UL 985, Household Fire Warning System Units, ~~as amended~~, Fifth Edition, May 26, 2000 with revisions through April 29, 2004
53. UL 1091, Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service ~~Fifth~~ Sixth Edition, ~~1994~~ June 3, 2004
54. UL 1424, Cables for Power-limited Fire Protective Signaling Circuits, Second Edition, April 29, 1996
55. UL 1480, Speakers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems ~~Fourth~~ Fifth Edition, ~~July 28, 1998~~ January 31, 2003
56. UL 1481, Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, Fourth Edition, April 9, 1999
57. UL 1626 Residential Sprinklers for Fire Protection Service, 1.2 revised September 6, 2000
58. UL 1711, Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems, ~~First~~ Third Edition, ~~January 5, 1987, with revisions October 12, 1992~~ February 18, 1999
59. UL 1730, Smoke Detector Monitors and Accessories (annunciators) for Individual Living Units of Multifamily Residences and Hotel/Motel Rooms Third Edition, September 18, 1998, with revisions through May 17, 1999
60. UL 1971, Signaling Devices for the Hearing Impaired ~~Second~~ Third Edition, ~~October 17, 1995, November 29, 2002,~~ with revisions through ~~May 24, 2000~~ 3, 2004
61. UL 1484, Residential Gas Detectors ~~Third~~ Fourth Edition, ~~November 30, 1994, with revisions dated December 1, 1994~~ December 28, 2000
62. UL 1994, Low Level Path Marking and Lighting Systems, ~~Sixth~~ Third Edition, ~~1994~~ January 30, 2004

63. UL 2034, Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, Second Edition, October 29, 1996, with revisions through June 2, 1999-June 28, 2002
64. UL 2079, Tests for Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems, Third Edition, July 31, 1998 as amended
65. FM Class No. 3260, ~~Flame Radiation~~ radiant Energy-Sensing Fire Detectors for Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling, February 1994 August 2000 Edition.

**ITEM 8-24 – Committee Recommendations**

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\* \* \*  
(END OF ITEM)

**ITEM 8-25**

**SECTION 3505 – AMENDMENTS TO NATIONAL STANDARDS**

**3505.1** [For SFM] NFPA 72, 1999 2002 Edition

**3505.1.1** [For SFM] NFPA 72, 1996 Edition, Chapter 2, as amended

Existing SFM Amendment, Section 3-12.6.5.1 of NFPA 72, 1996 to be renumbered as Section 3-8.4.1.3.5.5.1

**3505.3** [For SFM] UL 217, 1997 Edition

Add a Chapter 6A.1 as follows:

~~Sec. 6A.1. Each single and multiple station smoke alarm may be provided with an automatically resettable alarm silencing means that has a fixed or variable time setting and that silences the smoke alarm for a maximum of 15 minutes. Alarm silencing shall not disable the smoke alarm. It may reduce the sensitivity to no more than 4 percent obscuration (0.0177 O.D. per foot). Each device shall operate a distinctive audible trouble signal while in the silence mode. This may be done with a short beep similar to the low battery signal or by visible indication. Following the silenced period, the smoke alarm shall restore automatically to its intended operation. Silencing of one smoke alarm of a multiple station system shall not prevent an alarm operation from the other smoke alarm in the system. See paragraphs 33.10 and 33.11~~

**3505.4** [For SFM] UL 268, 1996 Edition.

~~F. A circuit for supplementary signal annunciator, signal-sounding appliance, motor controller, or similar appliance, provided that a break, short or ground fault in no way affects the operation of the detector other than to cause the omission of the supplementary feature.~~

**3505.5** [For SFM] UL 268A, 1998 Edition.

~~Amend section 27.1, exception F, as follows:~~

~~F. A circuit for supplementary signal annunciator, signal-sounding appliance, motor controller, or similar appliance, provided that a break, short or ground fault in no way affects the operation of the air duct smoke detector, except for omission of the supplementary feature.~~

**3505.6 2** [For SFM] UL 864, 1996 2003 Edition amend as follows:

Amend Figure No. 3-4 55.1 on page 7 129 as follows:

RETARD-RESET-RESTART PERIOD – MAXIMUM 30 SECONDS - No alarm obtained from control unit. Maximum permissible time is 60 30 seconds.

**Amend Section 6-2 55.2.2 on page 128 as follows:**

~~If~~ When an alarm verification feature is provided, the maximum retard-reset-restart period before an alarm signal can be confirmed and indicated at the control unit, including any control unit reset time and the power-up time for the detector to become operational for alarm, shall not exceed 30 seconds. **(The balance ~~to the section text~~ is to remain unchanged).**

~~Delete exception to Section 6-5.~~

Add a Section 6-7 55.2.9 as follows:

Smoke detectors connected to an alarm verification feature shall not be used as releasing devices.

**Exception:** Smoke detectors which operate their releasing function immediately upon alarm actuation independent of alarm verification feature.

**Amend Section 21.22 as follows:**

~~The maximum retard-reset-restart period of alarm verification to a system control unit, including any time delay due to system reset and power up time of the smoke detector to become operational for alarm, shall not exceed 30 seconds. (The balance ~~to the section text~~ is to remain unchanged).~~

**Amend Section 49.1.14 89.1.10 as follows:**

The existing text of this section is to remain as printed with one editorial amendment as follows:

**THE TOTAL DELAY (CONTROL UNIT PLUS SMOKE DETECTORS) SHALL NOT EXCEED 30 SECONDS.** ~~(The balance ~~to the section text~~ is to remain unchanged).~~

**3505.7 Reserved.**

**3505.8 Reserved.**

**3505.9 Reserved.**

**3505.10 3 [For SFM] NFPA 13, 1999 2002 Edition**

**~~6-4.5.8~~**

**~~9.3.5.8.3~~**

Add a sentence after the section numbers before the first sentence as follows:

Where pipe is used for sway bracing, it shall have a wall thick-ness of not less than Schedule 40.

Also:

Table 6-4.5.8 delete all references to Schedule 10.

**Add a Section 6-4.5.8 as follows:**

~~Sec. 6-4.5.8\* Sway bracing shall be tight. For individual braces, the slenderness ratio ( $l/r$ ) shall not exceed 300 where  $l$  is the length of the brace and  $r$  is the least radius of gyration. Where threaded pipe is used as part of a sway brace assembly, it shall not be less than Schedule 30. All parts and fittings of a brace shall lie in a straight line to avoid eccentric loadings on fittings and fasteners. For longitudinal braces only, the brace shall be permitted to be connected to a tab welded to the pipe in conformance with 3-6.2. For individual braces, the slenderness ratio,  $l/r$ , shall not exceed 300 where  $l$  is the length of the brace and  $r$  is the least radius of gyration. For tension only braces, two tension only brace components opposing each other must be installed at each lateral or longitudinal brace location. For all braces, whether or not listed, the maximum allowable horizontal load shall be based on the weakest component of the brace with safety factors. The loads determined in 6-4.5.6 shall not exceed the lesser of the maximum allowable loads provided in Table 6-4.5.8 or the manufacturer's certified maximum allowable horizontal loads for 30 to 44 degree, 45 to 59 degree, 60 to 89 degree, and 90 degree brace angles. These certified allowable horizontal loads must include a minimum safety factor of 1.5 against the ultimate break strength of the brace components and then be further reduced according to the brace angles.~~

~~EXCEPTION: Materials other than pipe, not specifically included in Table 6-4.5.8 shall be permitted to be used if certified by a registered professional engineer to support the loads determined in accordance with the above criteria. Calculations shall be submitted where required by the authority having jurisdiction.~~

**Amend Section 9.3.5.8.11 to read:**

**Section 9.3.5.8.11** ~~Other pipe schedules and m-~~Materials *other than pipe* not specifically included in Table 9.3.5.8.9(a), 9.3.5.8.9(b) and 9.3.5.8.9(c) shall be permitted to be used if certified by a registered professional engineer to support the loads determined in accordance with the above criteria. Calculations shall be submitted where required by the authority having jurisdiction

~~6-4.7.3 & 6-4.7.4~~

~~Revise as follows:~~

~~Lag screws or power driven fasteners shall not be used to attach braces to the building structure.~~

**Section 9.3.5.9.4 is not adopted by the SFM - lag screws are not permitted.**

**Add Sections 6-4.7.3 and 6-4.7.4 as follows:**

~~Sec. 6-4.7.3 Powder driven fasteners shall not be used to attach braces to the building structure.~~

~~EXCEPTION: Powder driven fasteners shall be permitted where they are specifically listed for service in resisting lateral loads in areas subject to earthquakes.~~

~~Sec. 6-4.7.4 Powder driven fasteners shall not be used to attach hangers to the building structure where the systems are required to be protected against earthquakes using a horizontal force factor exceeding 0.50 W<sub>pr</sub> where W<sub>p</sub> is the weight of the water-filled pipe. Also, delete the Exception.~~

~~Also, delete the portion of Table 6-4.5.9 related to lag screws.~~

~~Delete the portion of Table 9.3.5.9.1 related to lag screws~~

~~iii. A-4-6.4.3.5.1~~

~~The following forms (see attached ASSIGNED LOAD TABLE~~

~~METHOD FORM) are provided to assist in the design, plan review, installation, and inspection of seismic braces. This form is not required to be used for every brace. A worst case brace calculation is considered acceptable.~~

**NOTE:** The specific statutes authorizing the SFM to propose this amendment to Chapter 35 as shown above is as follows:

- ◆ Health and Safety Code sections 13143 and 18949.2(b), (c)

**ITEM 8-25 – Committee Recommendations**

A      AA      D      FS

\*   \*   \*  
(END OF ITEM)

## INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

### **STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE AND RATIONALE FOR THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CBC, PART 2:**

The specific purpose of the rulemaking effort is as follows:

#### **Sections 201 and 215**

The definition for “Adult Day Program” is consistent with the requirements of Health and Safety Code Sections 1531.2, 1531.3 regarding day care facilities licensed by Department of Social Services to provide services for the elderly and persons with Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias. The definition of “Nonambulatory Person” is being updated to current law.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Sections 305.1 and 305.11.3**

Last year the SFM developed fire sprinkler and alarm regulations for new schools and modernization of existing schools as a result of SB 575. The Division of the State Architect (DSA) has requested that the SFM amend these two Sections of the CBC to provide clarity in the regulations.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Sections 305.1, 305.1.1 and 904.2.4.1.1**

This section identifies the special fire life and safety requirements for the safety of nonambulatory persons in a Group E, Division 3 Occupancy used for adult day care purposes.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Sections 308.1, 308.1.1, 308.2.1, 904.2.7.1**

This section identifies a new classification for Group I, Division 1.2 as Division 1.2.1 that addresses the requirements for facilities licensed by Department of Social Services as an "Adult Day Health Care Center."

This section identifies the special fire life and safety requirements for the safety of nonambulatory persons in a Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancy that is used as an Adult Day Health Care Center.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 310.1**

The State Fire Marshal proposes to move Appendix Chapter 3A regarding R-6 Occupancies to the body of Chapter 3 in the California Building Code and repeal Appendix 3A. Lack of consistent statewide enforcement is cited as the main reason for this proposed change. Many local fire and building inspectors are unaware of the requirements for R-6 occupancies. By moving this section of the regulations to the body of the regulation it is expected that code enforcement officers will become more aware of the requirements for these types of facilities.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 323A**

The Board of Corrections asked the State Fire Marshal to clarify the definition of cell tiers. The proposed definition will assist designer/developers at the plan review phase of their project as well as assist code enforcement officers when conducting inspections after the building is occupied.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 506**

This section addresses the maximum building heights allowed for Group I, Division 1.2.1

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 904.1.2**

The current adoption of the California Building Code has out of date references to NFPA standards. Those standards are being repealed here, and then updated in Chapter 35.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a).

### **Section 904.2.1**

Editorial change to specify that the California Fire Code is the pertinent code.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a).

### **Section 1003.3.1.10**

This section identifies that a Group E, Division 3 and Group I, Division 1.2.1 Occupancies are permitted to use special egress control devices when they are licensed to provide services for persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias as documented by a physician

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 1007.3.11.1**

This is a new section that addresses the requirements for a safe dispersal area of a Group E, Division 3 Occupancy that is licensed as an Adult Day Program.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 1007.5.4**

For years the SFM and OSHPD have used an OSFM Operational Bulletin for the storage and use of combustible materials and furniture in nurse's stations open to exit corridors. The SFM recognizes the bulletin as an underground regulation and seeks to correct the omission in the regulation with this proposal.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Table 10A**

The existing number 22 identifies that a minimum of two exits are required when there are at least 7 occupants and that each occupant shall have a minimum of 35 square feet. Adult Day Programs and Adult Day Health Care Centers are included in this section.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Section 1108A and 1118A**

Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) have rewritten Chapter 11A. The new section 1118A addresses the fire life and safety requirements for egress and areas for evacuation assistance which is under the SFM's authority. HCD and the SFM worked corporately to amend this section.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which they are proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life for SFM occupancies pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a), 1502(a)(2), 1531.2, 1531.3, 1584(8), 13114(a), 13131, 13133, 13143, 13143.1(a), 13143.6(a).

### **Chapter 35**

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has updated many of the standards. The current building code references these NFPA standards. This proposed amendment will bring the California Building Code up-to-date with referenced NFPA standards.

The actions described above are reasonably necessary to carry out the purpose for which it is proposed. The rationale for these actions is to establish minimum requirements for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and against fire and panic in any building or structure used or intended for use as a state regulated occupancy pursuant to Health and Safety Codes 18928(a),

**TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS:**

The SFM did not rely on any technical, theoretical, and empirical study, report, or similar document for the development of the proposed amendment to this existing regulation.

**CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES:**

Alternatives Considered:

1. The proposed SFM additions, amendments, and repeal are primarily editorial in nature. The SFM considered holding these editorial changes until the next code adoption cycle.

**Rejected:** This alternative was rejected in that these editorial changes will assist with a seamless transition from one model code to another.

**REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS:**

The SFM has determined that these proposed amendments will not have an adverse impact on small business. Therefore, no alternatives have been identified or that have otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the SFM that would lessen any adverse impact on small business.

**FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS:**

The SFM has made an initial determination that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse impact on business.

**DUPLICATION OR CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS:**

The SFM has determined that this proposed rulemaking does not unnecessary duplicate or conflict with federal regulations contained in the Code of Federal Regulations that address the same issues as this proposed rulemaking.